of the sheet 31 which is to be aligned within the feeder 1 is connected via a signal line 63. Furthermore, the rotary angle of the machine is introduced into the regulator 61 via a signal line 65, and the desired or nominal position of the lateral sheet edge 31', namely the X-nominal or desired position, is introduced into the regulator 61 via a signal line 67. In order to control the pressure in the chamber 25 in the positioning table 15, the regulator 61 is connected to a negative-pressure valve 71 via a signal line 69. Furthermore, via a signal line 71, the regulator 61 issues actuating signals (voltage u) to an amplifier 75, via which, in turn, the currents I in the coils of the magnet bearings 43 and 45 are controlled. The intensity of the currents I emitted via the amplifier 75 influence the magnet-bearing forces applied to the positioning table 15, and thus the deflection of the positioning table 15 in the x-direction.

The paragraph starting on page 32, line 17 and ending on page 33, line 2 now reads as:

The exemplary embodiment illustrated in Fig. 11 differs from the exemplary embodiment illustrated in Fig. 10, in particular, in that no stops are provided for braking and stopping the incoming sheet prior to the alignment thereof by the positioning table 15. The sheet is braked into the standstill position, in this case, by subjecting the openings